

SHORTER NOTES.

✓ AN UNDESCRIBED OPUNTIA FROM JAMAICA.—*Opuntia jamaicensis* Britton & Harris *sp. nov.* Erect, dull green, 1 m. high or less, subcylindric below, the several branches ascending, Joints obovate, much narrowed at the base, flat, rather thin, readily detached, 7–13 cm. long, 5–7.5 cm. wide; areoles about 2.5 cm. apart, those of the lower parts of the joints usually without bristles, the others bearing 1–5 (usually 2) acicular, unequal white spines 2.5 cm. long or less, with yellowish-green tips, the numerous glochides fulvous; flowers about 4 cm. broad, opening at 11 o'clock A.M. and beginning to close at 4 P.M.; sepals small, green, scale-like; petals 16–18, in about 3 series, those of the two outer series yellowish-green, triangular, 1.2 cm. long or less, apiculate; those of the inner series 6, light lemon-yellow with a reddish-brown streak at the middle, obovate-orbicular, 2.5 cm. long; filaments greenish-white; anthers white; style white, longer than the stamens; stigmas 7 or 8, creamy-white; fruit pyriform, concave at top, red, much narrowed at the base, 3.5–4 cm. long, 2–2.2 cm. thick, its areoles about 1 cm. apart, bearing many yellow-brown glochides; seeds densely persistently woolly, biconvex, brown, 4 mm. broad, 1.5 mm. thick, the raphe prominent.

Roadside plains near Salt Ponds, St. Catharine, Jamaica, *Britton & Harris, 10,887*, August 31, 1908 (type); same locality (*Britton 3069*); flowered at Hope Gardens, Jamaica, January, 1910, and fruited in April, 1910.

I tentatively refer the species to the series *Divaricatae* Salm-Dyck, from all of which it differs, however, in its erect habit and subcylindric trunk.

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NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN.

SOME RECORDS FROM THE POTOMAC DISTRICT.—The following collections made in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., during the summer of 1910, have seemed worthy of record.

Eleocharis flaccida (Spreng.) Urban, determined by Dr. N. L. Britton [= *E. ochreatea* (Nees) Steud, of our manuals] collected at the mouth of Cameron Run, near New Alexandria, Fairfax Co., Va., Aug. 13, 1910, *Philip Dowell 6454*, *Pennell 2589*.

Growing in shallow water in company with a small *Eriocaulon*, possibly *E. Parkeri* Robinson.*

Veronica scutellata L. Same locality and date (2591). This species, as shown by specimens in the National Herbarium, has been collected several times previously along the Potomac River in the vicinity of Washington. As it occurs frequently in the mountain district of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, occasionally below this as at Tullytown, Bucks Co., Pa., and along the lower Susquehanna River, the range of this species in the manuals must be extended considerably southward.

Galinsoga caracasana (DC.) Sch. Bip.—In a moist corn field along the Potómac River above Great Falls, Fairfax Co., Va., collected Aug. 7, 1910 (2519), in company with *G. parviflora hispida* DC.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB

MARCH 29, 1911

The meeting was held at the museum building of the New York Botanical Gardens at 3:30 P.M. Vice President Barnhart occupied the chair. Thirteen persons were present.

The minutes of the meeting of March 14 were read and approved.

The following communication from Miss Caroline C. Haynes was then read:

“Sixteen East Thirty-sixth Street,
New York City.

MR. BERNARD O. DODGE,
Secretary and Treasurer,

Torrey Botanical Club, Columbia University.

Dear Sir: It is desired by a number of the members of the club and by others interested, to establish a fund in memory of

* According to the determination of Dr. J. K. Small this is *Eriocaulon Parkeri*. The plant was heretofore known only from near Camden, N. J., and from near Bordentown, N. J., where it was collected by the writer of this footnote in August, 1910. Mr. Pennell's discovery of this plant near Washington, D. C., increases its known range about two hundred miles, and also reduces the number of plants strictly endemic in the local flora range.—N. T.